

To-day Comes the Test. The Eyes of the World Are on Us. Over With the Liberty Loan!

Sailors Barred From Subways By Navy Order

Precautionary Measure Is Adopted to Check the Spread of Influenza

4,930 New Cases Reported in City Many Motion Picture Theatres Closed for Violation of Sanitary Rules

With reports of 4,930 new cases of influenza in the city yesterday, Rear Admiral R. N. Usher, commandant of the Third Naval District, ordered all naval men to keep out of the subways. The deaths from influenza and pneumonia for the day totaled 696, an increase of seventy-three over the day before. New cases of pneumonia numbered 634, showing a slight decrease.

The Health Department has closed many motion picture theatres in the city for violating the sanitary code, it is announced, but Health Commissioner Royal S. Conneland said yesterday that he had no intention of changing his general programme in reference to theatres and schools. The records show a large percentage of absences, but nearly one-half of these, the Commissioner says, are being kept home by parents who fear infection.

Nurses and Aids Needed
The Health Department needs 200 nurses at once. At Bellevue Hospital alone, forty orderlies, forty scrub nurses, thirty nurses and fifty nurses' aids are required. The city has taken over the Polytechnic Hospital on Fifth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, for the handling of pneumonia cases.

A heavy demand for vaccine is reported by health officials. Persons may be vaccinated by their physicians or at the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, on the third floor of the Health Department's building.

Reports of profiteering in funeral prices and in drugs are under investigation. The Standard Shipbuilding Company, of Staten Island, the Staten Island Shipbuilding Company, of Port Richmond, and the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation, of Marine's Harbor, have appealed to President C. Van Namey, of the Borough of Richmond, to close the schools, theatres, saloons, soda fountains and other gathering places in Staten Island.

The efficiency of their plants has been reduced 40 per cent by the epidemic. The transportation companies of the city were again warned yesterday by Dr. Copeland that poor ventilation arrangements and undue crowding in cars must cease.

Car Lines Warned
Yesterday's reports showed Manhattan leading in the number of new influenza cases with 1,893; Bronx, 1,023; Brooklyn, 1,023; Queens, 422; Richmond, 145. Manhattan's deaths from the disease totaled 167; Bronx, 88; Brooklyn, 111; Queens, 33, and Richmond, 10. Manhattan's population is 688,000; Bronx, 240,000; Brooklyn, 180,000; Queens, 62, and Richmond, 10. Pneumonia deaths in Manhattan numbered 135; Bronx, 100; Brooklyn, 110; Queens, 14, and Richmond, 9.

From September 15 to October 18 this year there have been 12,128 deaths from all causes. In 1917, pneumonia and influenza are officially blamed for 6,114 of them. In the same period last year only 6,540 deaths were recorded, 19 of which were due to influenza and 616 to pneumonia.

Hospital Visits Discouraged
The city hospitals have not been quarantined, Commissioner Copeland says, but visits are "discouraged." The Bronx County Medical Society, which urged the city to turn the 24 Battery Armory into a temporary hospital, says Jersey City will lift its closing ban on theatres, schools, saloons and other assembly places to-day. This move is believed to be easily checked.

Factories engaged in war work in Long Island City report reductions in force of from 12 to 35 per cent because of influenza.

Would Close Schools So Teachers Could Help Fight Influenza

"Let me present a suitable next step in the handling of the epidemic," said Health Commissioner S. S. Goldwater last night in a statement dealing with the influenza situation. "Close the public schools at once. Let the teachers and the Health Commissioner call upon the whole force of teachers to volunteer for district service as doctors' and nurses' aids."

"Every school teacher knows by heart the simple rules of sanitation and hygiene—mother's often do not. The prompt and strict application of these rules will prevent numerous cases of infection."

Spanish Influenza Still on Increase Throughout Country

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Reports to the Public Health Service to-day from thirty-five states showed that Spanish influenza still is on the increase in most parts of the country. Conditions in many camps also were less favorable, the 4,791 new cases reported to noon to-day showing that the disease apparently was stationary after the marked decline noted for several days.

The epidemic is still more pronounced in the eastern section of the country than west of the Mississippi River. Deaths in Pennsylvania until October 15 were reported at 10,041.

Although influenza cases in army camps increased slightly, the number of pneumonia cases, 1,500, decreased during the 24-hour period ended to-day at noon. Deaths were 657, against 684 yesterday. Influenza cases reported from all camps since the epidemic began now total 279,045; pneumonia cases, 42,675, and deaths, 13,681.

200,000 Influenza Cases Cripple Buenos Ayres

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 18.—There are two hundred thousand cases of influenza in Buenos Ayres, the medical authorities say that the disease is not

Spanish influenza. There have been no deaths from it. Several of the newspapers of the city announce that they will be forced to suspend publication because of the depletion in the ranks of their employees. Four hundred employees of the central postoffice, 1,500 clerks in one department store and one-half of the police force of the city are ill.

Reports received from Chile indicate that there is an extremely grave epidemic there, with a large percentage of deaths.

Bank Clerk Shoots Wife and Daughter Brooklyn Man Is Angered Because His Family Entertained Sailors

While Edmund B. Egan, declared by Assistant District Attorney Houck to be a clerk in the employ of J. P. Morgan & Co., is under arrest, charged with felonious assault, and lodged in the Atlantic Avenue station, Brooklyn, his wife and his daughter, Esther, nine years old, are in St. Mary's Hospital, the daughter in a dying condition and Mrs. Egan seriously injured.

Both were shot by Egan, who returned to his home at 1233 St. Mark's Avenue yesterday afternoon and, pulling a revolver from his pocket shot his wife and then attacked his daughter. The latter fled through the hall of the house but fell as one of the shots struck her in the back.

Egan ran from the front door and across the street, where he entered the rear door of the home of a Mrs. McCormack, at 1128, where he was found by detectives hiding under a bed. He put up a fight, but was subdued and placed under arrest.

District Attorney Houck says that Egan made a statement in which he told of his wife and daughter having entertained several sailors at the home, arousing Egan's anger when they refused to end the practice. Egan is forty-eight years old, and his wife is seven years younger.

Jury Convicts Gouled Of Raincoat Craft

Podell, Tried on Same Indictment With Contingent Fee Operator, Is Acquitted

Pelix Gouled, a contingent fee operator of 1 Madison Avenue, who was involved in the army raincoat scandal and charged by the government with being the leader in a conspiracy to defraud the United States, was found guilty last night by a jury in the Federal District Court. David Podell, a lawyer, of 42 Broadway, tried with Gouled on the same indictment, was acquitted. The court continued the trial of Gouled to October 22.

Gouled was taken in custody early in July when, after months of investigation, Hulton Thompson, assistant to Attorney General Gregory, directed a city-wide raid by the Department of Justice on raincoat manufacturers working on government contracts. The defendants were arrested and a number of government inspectors were appointed and are now awaiting trial.

Some time after the raid indictments were returned against Gouled and Podell, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States. Captain Aubrey W. Vaughan, of the Quartermaster's Department, in Washington, was also named. The officer pleaded guilty to the charges. The indictment was used as a witness by the government in the prosecution of the others.

Sugar Allotments Cut Summer Allowance for Drinks and Confections Halved

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Drastic reductions in sugar allotments for food traders during November and December were to-day announced by the War Food Administration. In addition all state administrators were instructed to take steps to limit domestic sugar consumption to two pounds a person a month.

Under the sugar allotments for November and December soft drink manufacturers will be given only 25 per cent of the amount of sugar normally allotted in their business. This cuts in half the amounts they were entitled to use in the summer months. The manufacturers will come under the same restrictions.

German Lie Is Nailed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Another German lie was nailed to-day by the War Department. In a statement issued by Brigadier General Charles Richard, acting surgeon general of the army, emphatic denial is made of the false reports to the effect that nurses or medical officers "have been executed at source for spreading influenza or pneumonia germs among soldiers."

What Is Going On To-day

PORT LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE. United States Liberty Loan Drive. War Savings Stamp Drive. Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, Seventh Avenue, and Central Park Zoo. Free admission to the New York Zoological Park, Van Cortlandt Park, and the Bronx Zoo. Free admission to the New York Botanical Garden, Inwood, and the New York Public Library, Astor Lenox and Tilden Foundations.

Meeting of the Supreme Association of the New York State Bar Association. Meeting of the Supreme Association of the New York State Bar Association. Meeting of the Supreme Association of the New York State Bar Association.

Public Lecture of the Board of Education. Public Lecture of the Board of Education. Public Lecture of the Board of Education.

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Food Board Swells Red Cross's Purse By Fining Butchers

Profiteers Must Pay \$5,825 and Refund Overcharges to Customers

58 Admit Their Guilt Two Hundred Called to Account for Trying to Make Fortunes Quickly

The Federal Food Board dealt a severe blow yesterday to profiteering butchers, when fifty-eight of them were ordered to contribute a total of \$5,825 to the American Red Cross, to refund all overcharges recorded in their books and to post a sign to this effect in their stores. In addition each butcher signed a pledge, admitting violations of the board's regulations and promising strict adherence to them in the future.

More than two hundred butchers, accused by the Food Board's investigators, were in the offices of the board, 6 West Fifty-seventh Street, at 10 A. M., when John Mitchell, chairman of the Federal Food Board, and Arthur Williams, Food Administrator for New York City, opened the first hearing.

Mr. Mitchell announced that profiteering, under the food control act, punishable by \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment, or both, if the defendants were tried in court and convicted. He added that the board itself had the power to cut off their meat supply for two weeks by forbidding wholesalers to do business with them.

When only thirty cases had been disposed of by the board, up to one o'clock, Mr. Mitchell announced that he would permit all who were willing to acknowledge their guilt to contribute \$100 to the Red Cross, promise to make the refund and sign the pledge. Twenty-eight dealers accepted this offer.

In deciding whether butchers had been guilty of profiteering, the board took the following as a fair basis of profit on lamb: Loin chops, 13 cents over cost; rib chops, 11 cents; legs, 7 cents; shoulder, 8 cents. The following parts of lamb were to be sold with a reduction from the cost price of the whole lamb: Stew, 1 cent; fat, 12 cents; hasty, 12 cents; kidney, 1 cent; waste, 17 cents; ribs, 20 cents.

It developed that some of the butchers who had been paying from 21 to 22 cents a pound for lamb during the first week in October, according to the statement given out by the board, "were charging prices to consumers which showed a profit in some cases of more than 25 cents a pound."

The first cases taken up were those which the complaint bureau of the board called the "most aggravated." W. Stein, of 834 Third Avenue, was the first to be heard. Inspector William Jones testified that on October 8 Stein was quoted for 48 cents a pound, shoulder chops at 45 cents, rib chops at 48 cents, and stew meat at 36 cents. Mr. Williams pointed out that these prices were from 6 to 12 cents in excess of the board's regulations.

Stein was "permitted" to make a contribution of \$125 to the Red Cross and ordered to refund overcharges recorded on his books.

Six dealers failed to put in their appearance, and subpoenas will be issued for them.

Four Children Slain By Grandparents Act of Camden Woman Is Closely Imitated by Aged Elizabeth Resident

Four children were the victims in two crimes committed in New Jersey yesterday. Two victims were claimed in each case, and grandparents are held responsible for the deaths.

At Camden, N. J., Mrs. Mary Gaskel, sixty years old, took her two grandsons, Royden and Arnold Muff, and threw them into the lake at Atco. Then she dived in herself after them. Farmers rescued her, but the children were drowned. The children were drowned a week ago from influenza, and it is believed Mrs. Gaskel's mind was affected by it.

The police of Elizabeth, N. J., were summoned to the home of Frank P. Bogart, 219 Catherine Street, early yesterday morning to investigate the death of his son and his two granddaughters, Dorothy and Howard Bogart, aged fourteen and sixteen, respectively. The three had been found dead by the mother of the girls. All the gas jets in the house had been turned on.

The police believe the tragedy to have been a double murder and suicide. Mr. Bogart was sixty-five years old. He had been in failing health for more than a year.

Bars Water Power Lights Cooke Says Hydro-Electric Plants Are Not Exempt

Illumination dependent on water-generated electricity is not exempt from the lightless nights order, according to a notification issued yesterday by Delos W. Cooke, State Fuel Administrator.

Hydro-electric plants which refuse to observe the order are not to be permitted to use coal for auxiliary steam plants usually operated in conjunction with the hydro-electric plants.

"Al" Smith Will Open Campaign in This City To-morrow

Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Governor, will open his campaign to-morrow night under the auspices of the Open Forum of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church, will preside. Mr. Smith's final speech on behalf of the four registration drive will be made to-night in Elmhurst.

Robert E. Dowling, who has frequently been mentioned for mayor, has been elected chairman of "The League of Real Estate Organizations Favorable to Alfred E. Smith." The new organization has established headquarters in the Flatiron Building. Charles E. Noyes is vice-president.

Five vice-chairmen were also elected, one for each borough, to look after the work of impressing real estate men into the light on behalf of Mr. Smith. They are: F. Cappell, Manhattan; Thomas Krekler, Brooklyn; Max Just, The Bronx; John J. Halloran, Queens, and James M. Hughes, Richmond.

That Guiltiest Feeling

WHEN YOU'VE BEEN HOLDING IN A BIG SNEEZE FOR A LONG TIME AND YOU HAVE TO LET IT GO JUST AS YOUR OPPONENT IS ABOUT TO PUTT. ALSO THE INFLUENZA SUSPICION IS AROUSED



Republicans Gain Over Democrats In Registration

"Satisfactory Conditions" Reported After Analysis of the Figures Are Made

George A. Glynn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, received a telegram yesterday from Harry M. Ingram, chairman of the St. Lawrence County Republican Committee, saying the registration in St. Lawrence County was holding up in fine fashion, indicating a very heavy Republican vote on November 5. The dispatch said the names of 35,000 voters were on the rolls. The total vote in St. Lawrence County in 1916 was 17,500. With one more day's registration to be accounted for Mr. Ingram said the showing would be all that the Republicans could ask for.

"An analysis of the registration in New York City, made by men who have followed closely registration figures in preceding years, shows the most satisfactory condition for Republicans," said Chairman Glynn last night. "In the ten Democratic Assembly districts of the Borough of Manhattan the increased registration is 43,850; in the eight Republican districts the increase is 59,473. The increase in the four districts which are divided between the two parties is 12,231, and in one doubtful district the increase is 4,672."

In Brooklyn the nine Democratic districts show an increase of 38,531. The eight Republican districts show an increase of 66,396. The three districts which are divided between the two parties show an increase of 9,451, and in three doubtful districts an increase of 1,023. The districts in the Bronx and Queens, where the Republican vote is the strongest, show the largest registration.

The registration of the women voters is equally satisfactory. In the eight Republican districts of Manhattan there are 61,541 women registered. In the ten Democratic districts 59,530. In the three districts which are divided between the two parties there are 12,231, and in the one doubtful district 4,672.

In Brooklyn the registration of women voters in the nine Democratic districts is 49,728. In the eight Republican districts the increase is 66,396, and in the three Socialist districts is 9,451. The three doubtful districts show an increase of 1,023.

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Charles Gennell, New Brunswick, N. J., notified Captain Crosby that through the Welfare League, of New Brunswick, 5,000 members had been collected. F. Wallace Winger, 115 Broadway, informed the New York Club that he would be ready for 1,500 buttons at any time for a branch in Murray Hill, N. J.

In New York City the largest new organization was made by Robert H. Jacobs, of the Public Service Commission, who formed a branch in the 1st District with about 1,500 members. Buttons for the club will be white and blue stripes running diagonally across the face. On the left side of the face will be a dark blue band with the words "U. S. Club." The buttons are promised for Monday. Pledge cards came yesterday. They bear this slogan:

"As a member of the Unconditional Surrender Club of the United States of America, I pledge my undying fealty to the United States government."

"I pledge my unfailing support to our soldier boys who are fighting the common enemy."

"I pledge myself and all I possess to the cause of winning the war against Germany and her allies, if that be necessary."

"I pledge myself to make any and whatever sacrifices I may be called upon to make to the end that the Central Powers may be brought to their knees, and peace be restored to our country, the United States of America."

Girl Under Car Directs Rescuers Child Calmly Gives Name and Address While Jammed Beneath a Truck

A nine-year-old girl darted out of the path of an automobile in Broadway at 120th Street yesterday and ran directly in front of a northbound surface car, when David Ingram, the motorman, had slammed on his brakes and leaped to the ground he found the body wedged under the forward truck.

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16,000 Join "U. S." Club To Fight Easy Peace

New York Organization Favoring Unconditional Surrender Grows in Strength Daily as Public Opinion Develops Opposition to All but Strict Punishment for Germans

Gathering fresh impetus from the opening of its New York office, the Unconditional Surrender Club, of this city, rolled up an imposing total of names for its lists yesterday, and when the doors were closed at 19 West Forty-fourth Street for the day almost 16,000 persons had joined.

From different parts of the country there came letters inclosing demands for buttons and proofs of all classes came in person to sign the list of those who want no peace with Germany except on the basis of complete military surrender.

Many mothers and relatives of boys in service added their names to the roll and said that they spoke not only for themselves, but for the soldiers overseas in asking the unconditional surrender.

Captain Arthur Crosby, president of the club received notices that almost 1,000 persons in neighboring states wanted to join. Frank B. Griley, of Stamford, Conn., who was a sergeant in Captain Crosby's company during the Spanish-American War, phoned in that he had 5,000 members in New Brunswick, N. J., notified Captain Crosby that through the Welfare League, of New Brunswick, 5,000 members had been collected. F. Wallace Winger, 115 Broadway, informed the New York Club that

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"Flowers That Bloom" Fail to Free "Reds" Here

Judge, Emphasizing the "Tra La," Turns Down Irrelevant Questions

"The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la, have nothing to do with the case" of Gabriel Prober and five others who are on trial before Federal Judge Henry D. Clayton for alleged violation of the espionage act. Neither have happenings to the Bolshevik government of Russia anything to do with the defendants' guilt or innocence in distributing on the East Side leaflets calling the United States a "hypocrite" for having joined with the Allies in intervening in Russia.

When Henry Weinberger, attorney for the defense, attempted at the trial yesterday to introduce evidence that the Bolsheviks were not pro-German and that the Sisson documents, which were made public by the Committee on Public Information to show that Lenin and Trotsky had succumbed to German money, were "forgeries," Judge Clayton wheeled around in his chair and quoted the song from "The Mikado," with emphasis on the "tra la."

Mr. Weinberger explained that his purpose was to show that Congress never had declared war on Russia, that the President had ordered American troops into Russia, that this was an act of war and that therefore the defendants—Prober, Jacob Abrams, Samuel Lipman, Hyman Rozansky, Hyman Lachowsky and Molly Steimer—were not guilty of violating any law when they criticized the action of the government.

Mr. Weinberger put on the stand Raymond Robins, former head of the American Red Cross Commission to Russia, and Albert R. Williams, described as the Bolshevik representative in the United States. He proceeded to read a long list of questions. Assistant District Attorney John M. Ryan objected to each question and was sustained.

Some of the questions put to Mr. Robins were:

"Did you ever have in your possession some papers known as the Sisson documents? Did you investigate them and didn't you come to the conclusion that they were false?"

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